

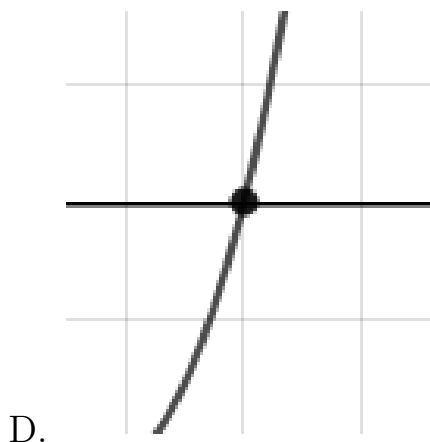
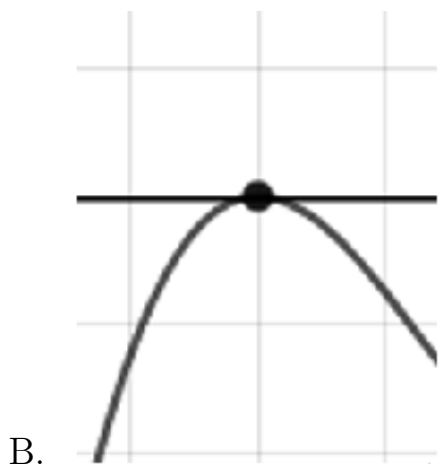
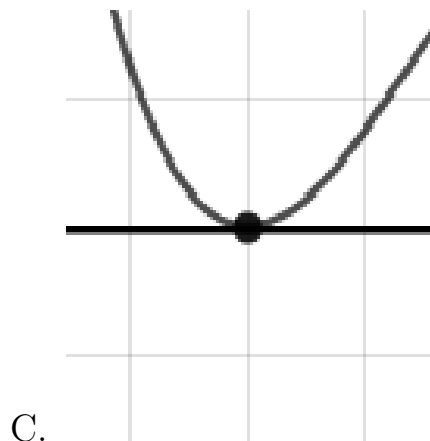
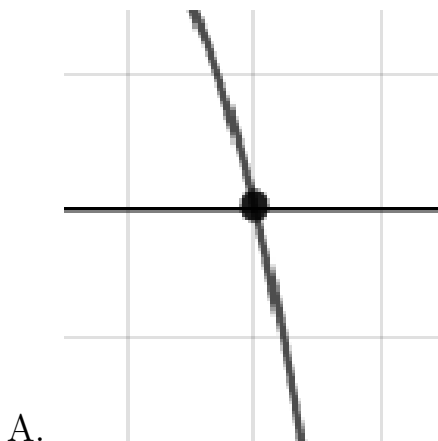
1. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{-4}{5}, \frac{-1}{2}, \text{ and } \frac{2}{5}$$

- A. $a \in [47, 51], b \in [44, 46], c \in [-10, -4],$ and $d \in [5, 10]$
B. $a \in [47, 51], b \in [-86, -79], c \in [41, 48],$ and $d \in [-11, -2]$
C. $a \in [47, 51], b \in [-50, -44], c \in [-10, -4],$ and $d \in [5, 10]$
D. $a \in [47, 51], b \in [44, 46], c \in [-10, -4],$ and $d \in [-11, -2]$
E. $a \in [47, 51], b \in [-35, -28], c \in [-16, -10],$ and $d \in [5, 10]$
-

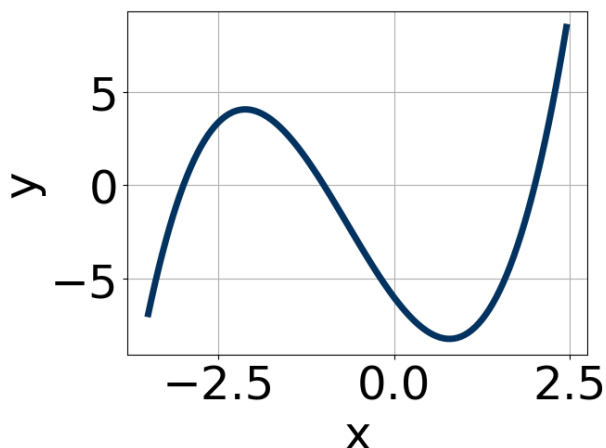
2. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 4$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -5(x + 4)^6(x - 4)^7(x + 5)^3(x - 5)^6$$



E. None of the above.

3. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



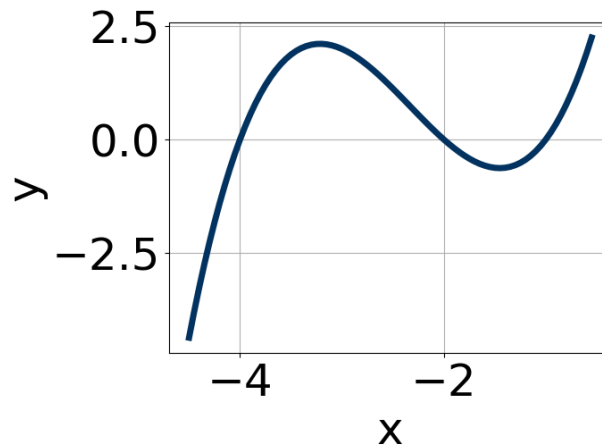
- A. $17(x - 2)^8(x + 1)^9(x + 3)^{11}$
- B. $-7(x - 2)^4(x + 1)^7(x + 3)^{11}$
- C. $15(x - 2)^7(x + 1)^5(x + 3)^7$
- D. $-2(x - 2)^{11}(x + 1)^9(x + 3)^9$
- E. $7(x - 2)^{10}(x + 1)^8(x + 3)^{11}$

4. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-4 - 2i \text{ and } -1$$

- A. $b \in [0, 4], c \in [4.37, 5.42], \text{ and } d \in [2.7, 4.8]$
- B. $b \in [6, 11], c \in [27.08, 28.41], \text{ and } d \in [14.4, 20.2]$
- C. $b \in [-9, -7], c \in [27.08, 28.41], \text{ and } d \in [-20.3, -18.9]$
- D. $b \in [0, 4], c \in [0.79, 4.62], \text{ and } d \in [-0.4, 3.2]$
- E. None of the above.

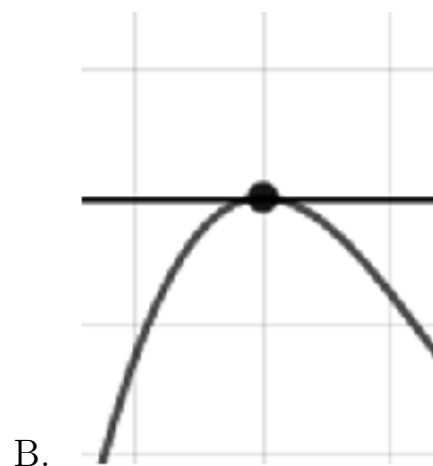
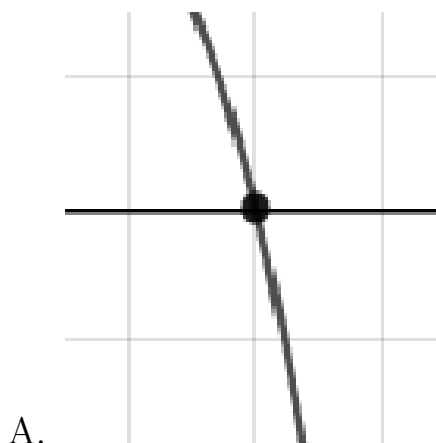
5. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $-7(x + 1)^5(x + 2)^9(x + 4)^9$
- B. $10(x + 1)^{10}(x + 2)^5(x + 4)^7$
- C. $9(x + 1)^9(x + 2)^7(x + 4)^{11}$
- D. $-2(x + 1)^{10}(x + 2)^5(x + 4)^5$
- E. $20(x + 1)^{10}(x + 2)^8(x + 4)^9$

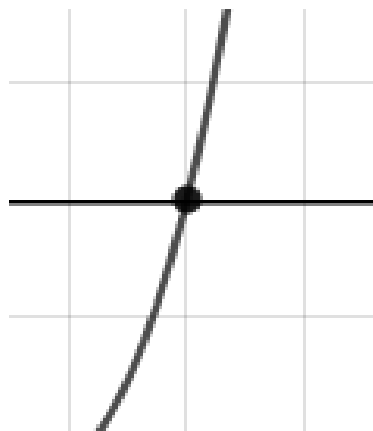
6. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 3$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 6(x + 5)^4(x - 5)^2(x + 3)^{13}(x - 3)^8$$





C.

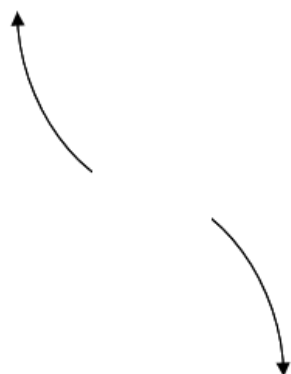


D.

E. None of the above.

7. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -9(x - 5)^3(x + 5)^8(x - 6)^4(x + 6)^6$$



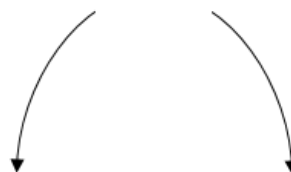
A.

C.



B.

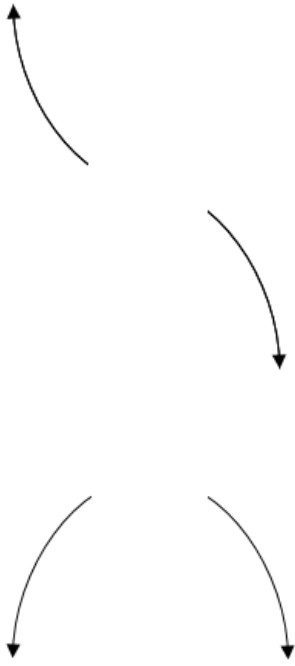
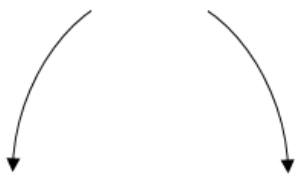
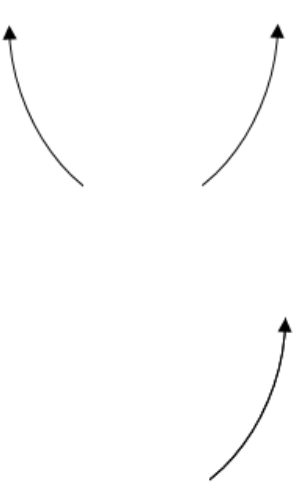

D.



E. None of the above.

8. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 2(x + 2)^2(x - 2)^7(x + 8)^4(x - 8)^4$$

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
- E. None of the above.

9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{-1}{3}$$

- A. $a \in [44, 48], b \in [-108, -105], c \in [40, 50], \text{ and } d \in [-28, -27]$
- B. $a \in [44, 48], b \in [9, 14], c \in [-86, -82], \text{ and } d \in [-28, -27]$
- C. $a \in [44, 48], b \in [127, 141], c \in [121, 128], \text{ and } d \in [25, 34]$
- D. $a \in [44, 48], b \in [-108, -105], c \in [40, 50], \text{ and } d \in [25, 34]$
- E. $a \in [44, 48], b \in [107, 110], c \in [40, 50], \text{ and } d \in [-28, -27]$

10. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-5 - 3i \text{ and } 1$$

- A. $b \in [4, 14], c \in [23.5, 25.2], \text{ and } d \in [-34.6, -33]$
 B. $b \in [-5, 6], c \in [3.8, 6.7], \text{ and } d \in [-6.8, -4]$
 C. $b \in [-10, -2], c \in [23.5, 25.2], \text{ and } d \in [33.9, 36.6]$
 D. $b \in [-5, 6], c \in [-1.7, 3.3], \text{ and } d \in [-3.6, -0.7]$
 E. None of the above.

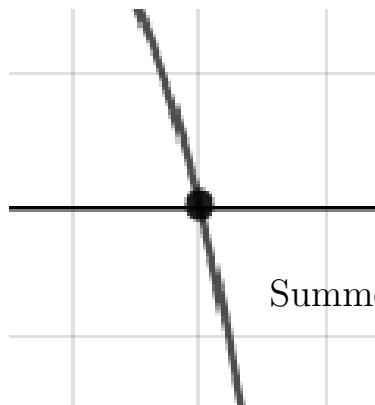
11. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

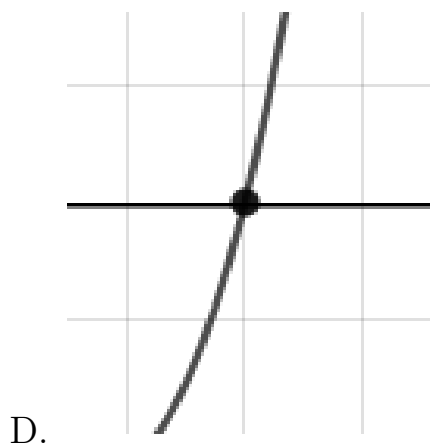
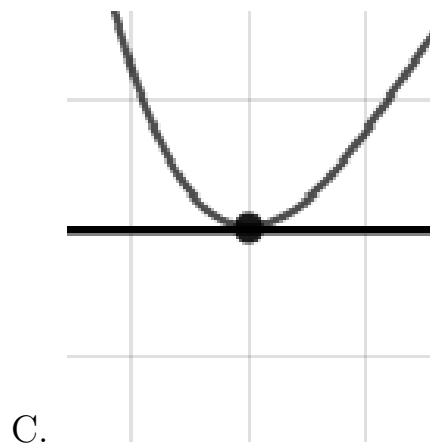
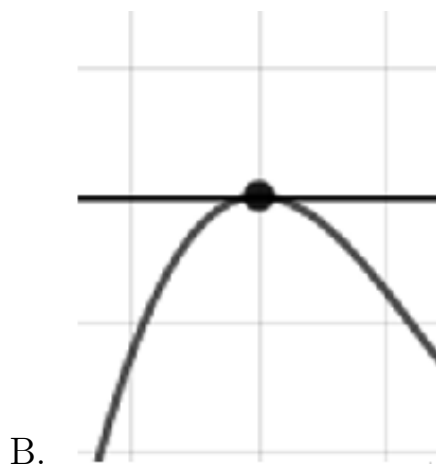
$$\frac{5}{3}, \frac{-1}{4}, \text{ and } \frac{-5}{2}$$

- A. $a \in [23, 25], b \in [-28, -20], c \in [-98, -94], \text{ and } d \in [21, 27]$
 B. $a \in [23, 25], b \in [106, 107], c \in [123, 131], \text{ and } d \in [21, 27]$
 C. $a \in [23, 25], b \in [26, 29], c \in [-98, -94], \text{ and } d \in [21, 27]$
 D. $a \in [23, 25], b \in [26, 29], c \in [-98, -94], \text{ and } d \in [-26, -21]$
 E. $a \in [23, 25], b \in [90, 99], c \in [74, 78], \text{ and } d \in [-26, -21]$

12. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -3$ of the polynomial below.

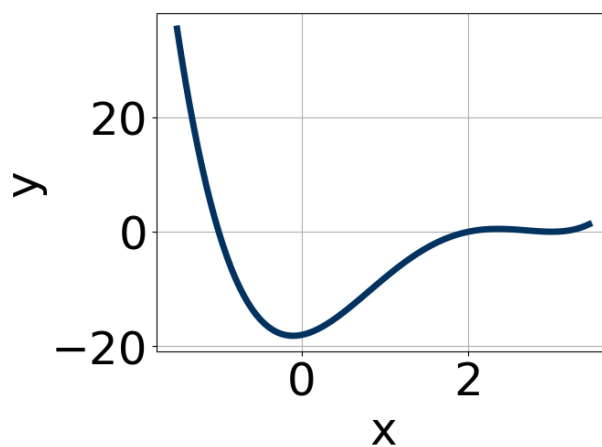
$$f(x) = -2(x - 3)^4(x + 3)^7(x + 2)^7(x - 2)^{10}$$





E. None of the above.

13. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



A. $18(x - 3)^4(x - 2)^{10}(x + 1)^{11}$

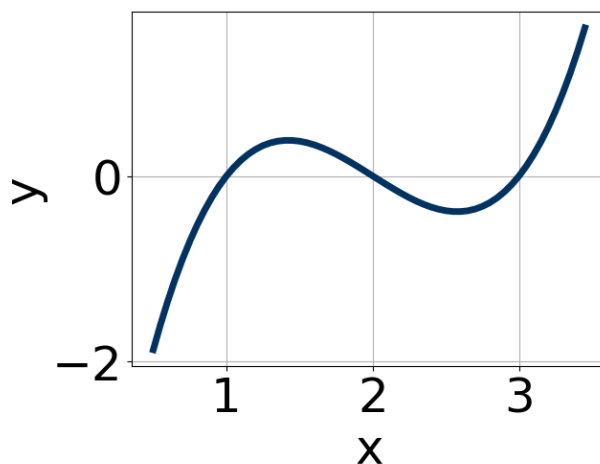
- B. $5(x-3)^{10}(x-2)^{11}(x+1)^{11}$
C. $-14(x-3)^{10}(x-2)^{11}(x+1)^4$
D. $18(x-3)^7(x-2)^4(x+1)^7$
E. $-10(x-3)^4(x-2)^9(x+1)^{11}$
-

14. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-3 - 4i \text{ and } -3$$

- A. $b \in [-3, 3], c \in [6.2, 9.3], \text{ and } d \in [12, 14]$
B. $b \in [-12, -8], c \in [42, 47.2], \text{ and } d \in [-75, -74]$
C. $b \in [9, 13], c \in [42, 47.2], \text{ and } d \in [72, 82]$
D. $b \in [-3, 3], c \in [2.5, 6.7], \text{ and } d \in [5, 11]$
E. None of the above.
-

15. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?

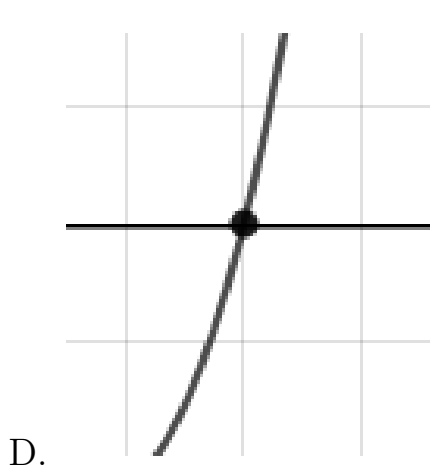
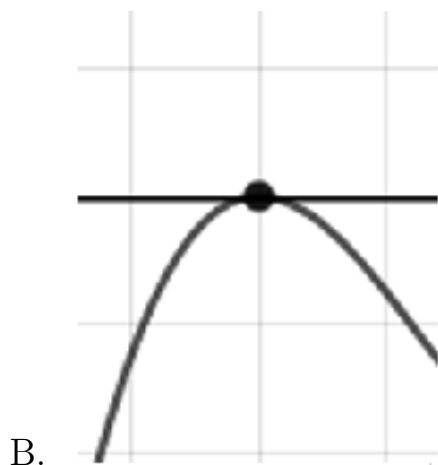
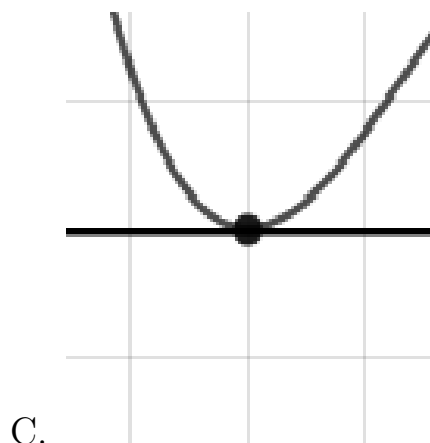
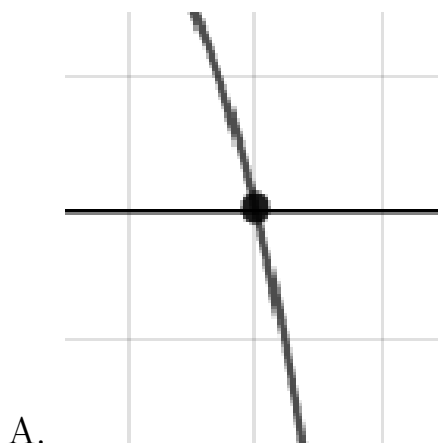


- A. $-20(x-1)^8(x-2)^9(x-3)^5$
B. $20(x-1)^8(x-2)^5(x-3)^7$

- C. $-5(x-1)^{11}(x-2)^{11}(x-3)^5$
D. $4(x-1)^7(x-2)^5(x-3)^9$
E. $7(x-1)^8(x-2)^6(x-3)^7$
-

16. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 5$ of the polynomial below.

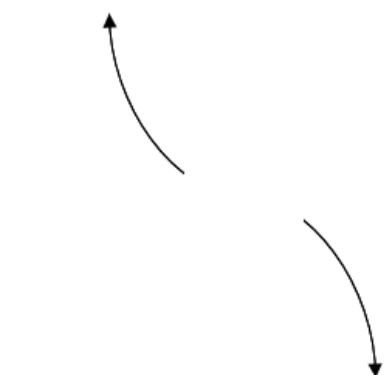
$$f(x) = 4(x-2)^6(x+2)^3(x-5)^7(x+5)^2$$



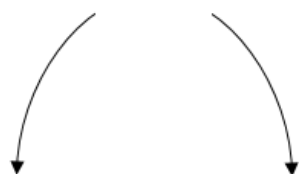
E. None of the above.

17. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

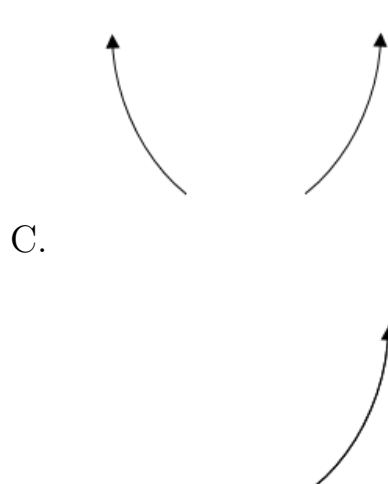
$$f(x) = -2(x+2)^3(x-2)^8(x-9)^4(x+9)^6$$



A.



B.



C.

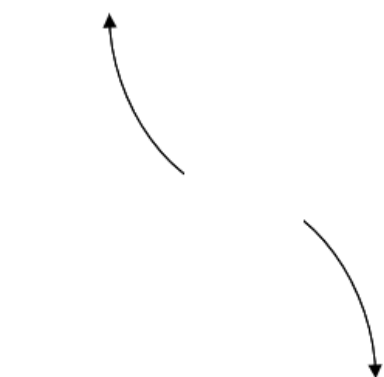


D.

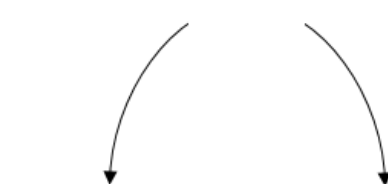
E. None of the above.

18. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

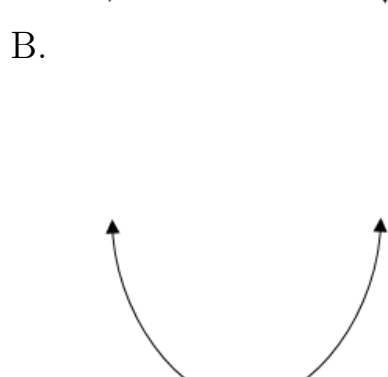
$$f(x) = -4(x - 5)^5(x + 5)^8(x - 4)^5(x + 4)^5$$



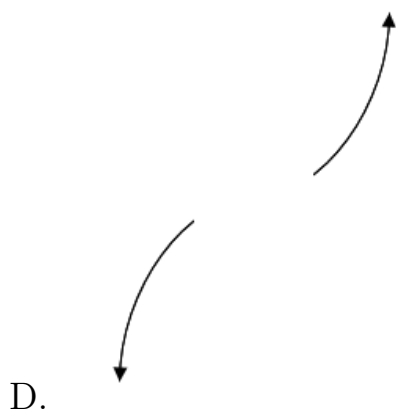
A.



B.



C.



D.

E. None of the above.

19. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \text{ and } 1$$

- A. $a \in [11, 21], b \in [-0.6, 2.1], c \in [-19.5, -16.4],$ and $d \in [2, 6]$
 B. $a \in [11, 21], b \in [1.5, 8.2], c \in [-16, -14.6],$ and $d \in [-6, 0]$
 C. $a \in [11, 21], b \in [30.9, 32.5], c \in [20.5, 27.3],$ and $d \in [2, 6]$
 D. $a \in [11, 21], b \in [-32.9, -28.5], c \in [20.5, 27.3],$ and $d \in [-6, 0]$
 E. $a \in [11, 21], b \in [-32.9, -28.5], c \in [20.5, 27.3],$ and $d \in [2, 6]$

20. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-2 + 3i \text{ and } -1$$

- A. $b \in [0.1, 3.9], c \in [-7, 0],$ and $d \in [-5.5, -1.1]$
 B. $b \in [-10.8, -3], c \in [12, 26],$ and $d \in [-14.5, -9.4]$
 C. $b \in [0.1, 3.9], c \in [2, 8],$ and $d \in [0.4, 3.8]$

D. $b \in [2.5, 6.7], c \in [12, 26]$, and $d \in [12.3, 16.1]$

E. None of the above.

21. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{7}{4}, \frac{-7}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{5}{2}$$

A. $a \in [39, 49], b \in [114, 119], c \in [-65, -62]$, and $d \in [-247, -238]$

B. $a \in [39, 49], b \in [-87, -83], c \in [-137, -129]$, and $d \in [241, 248]$

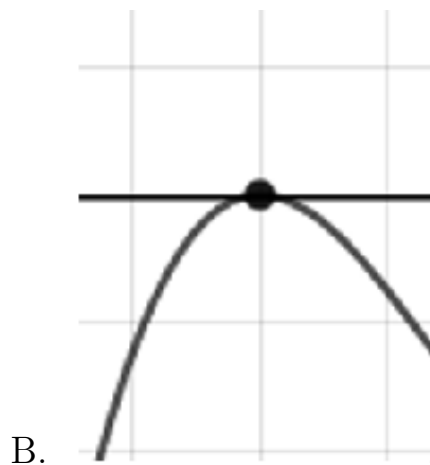
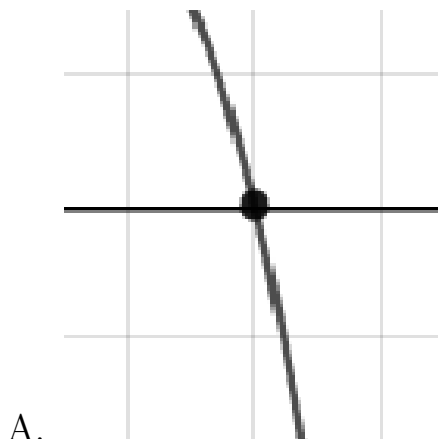
C. $a \in [39, 49], b \in [-115, -112], c \in [-65, -62]$, and $d \in [241, 248]$

D. $a \in [39, 49], b \in [-115, -112], c \in [-65, -62]$, and $d \in [-247, -238]$

E. $a \in [39, 49], b \in [25, 29], c \in [-220, -214]$, and $d \in [-247, -238]$

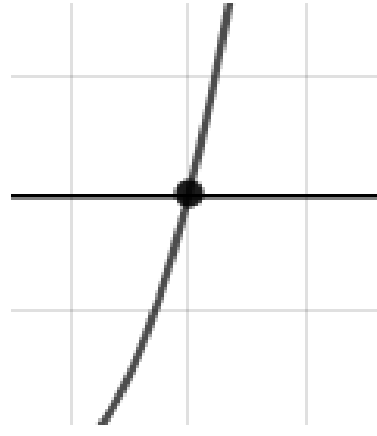
22. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -8$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 3(x + 7)^{11}(x - 7)^9(x - 8)^8(x + 8)^5$$





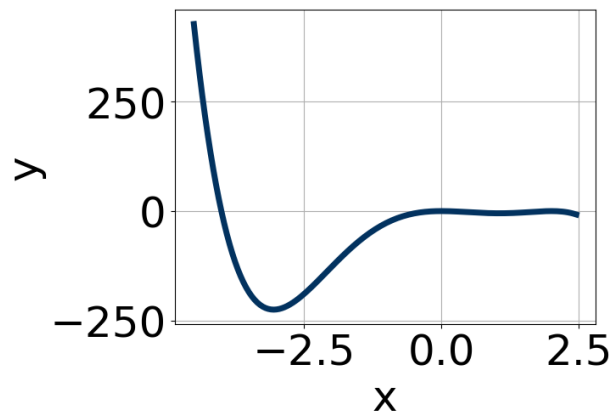
C.



D.

E. None of the above.

23. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



A. $-20x^4(x-2)^8(x+4)^{11}$

B. $-4x^8(x-2)^{11}(x+4)^7$

C. $6x^4(x-2)^6(x+4)^8$

D. $-7x^8(x-2)^5(x+4)^8$

E. $14x^6(x-2)^{10}(x+4)^7$

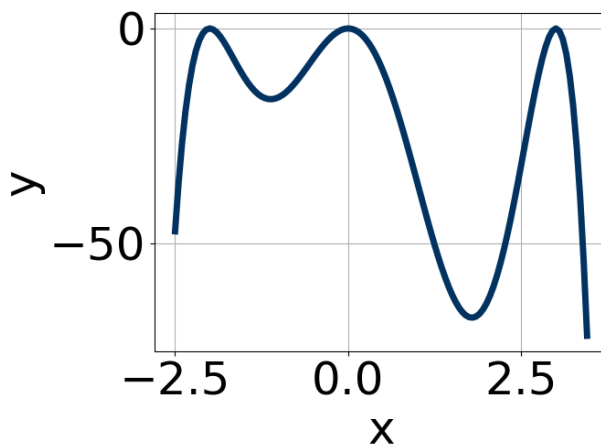
24. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in

the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-5 - 3i \text{ and } -2$$

- A. $b \in [-1, 10]$, $c \in [6.99, 8.99]$, and $d \in [7, 12]$
- B. $b \in [-16, -10]$, $c \in [53.47, 55.02]$, and $d \in [-72, -63]$
- C. $b \in [-1, 10]$, $c \in [4.6, 5.04]$, and $d \in [1, 7]$
- D. $b \in [11, 13]$, $c \in [53.47, 55.02]$, and $d \in [68, 69]$
- E. None of the above.

25. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?

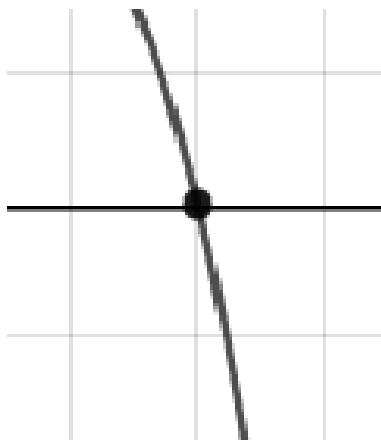


- A. $-13x^{10}(x - 3)^4(x + 2)^{11}$
- B. $11x^4(x - 3)^4(x + 2)^4$
- C. $-17x^4(x - 3)^{10}(x + 2)^4$
- D. $-8x^8(x - 3)^7(x + 2)^7$
- E. $12x^{10}(x - 3)^{10}(x + 2)^{11}$

26. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 3$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 5(x - 3)^5(x + 3)^{10}(x + 9)^6(x - 9)^{10}$$

A.



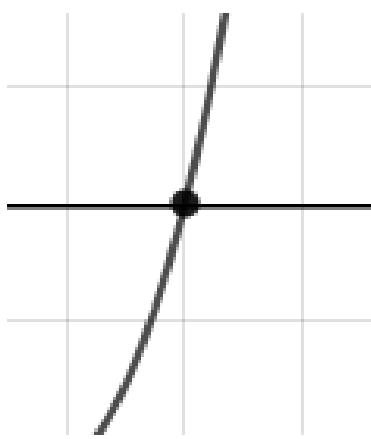
C.



B.



D.

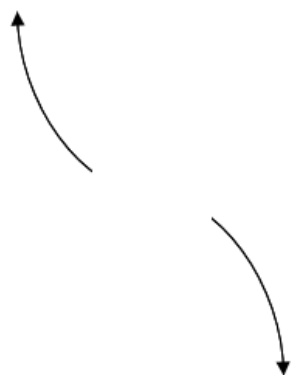


E. None of the above.

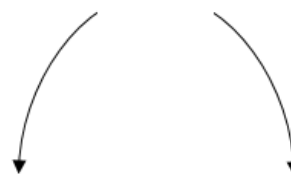
27. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

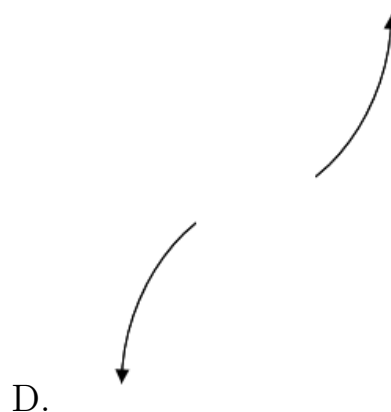
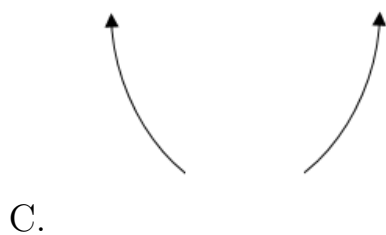
$$f(x) = 2(x + 7)^3(x - 7)^8(x - 2)^2(x + 2)^4$$

A.



B.

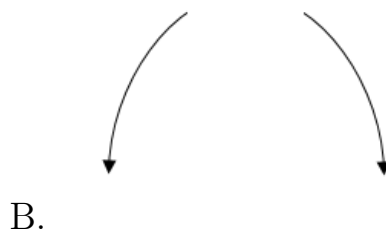
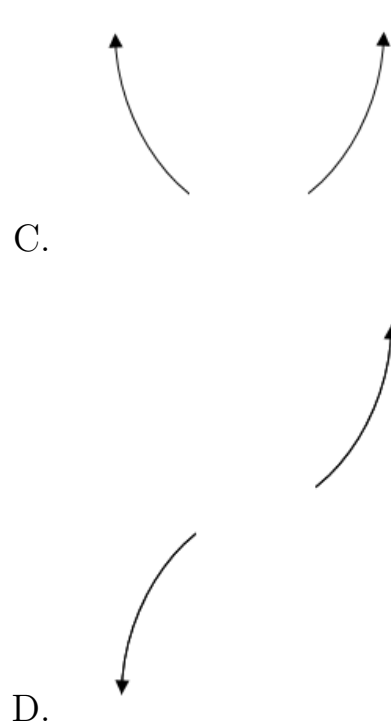
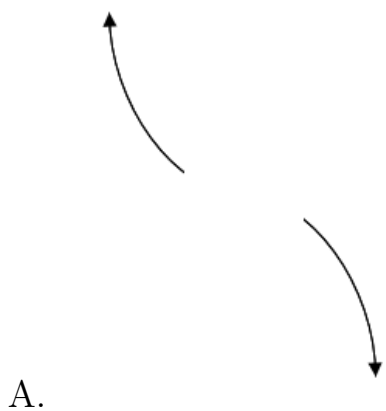




E. None of the above.

28. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -8(x - 9)^4(x + 9)^5(x + 2)^4(x - 2)^5$$



D.

E. None of the above.

29. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{-1}{4}, \frac{-1}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{4}{5}$$

- A. $a \in [97, 105], b \in [-39, -33], c \in [-38, -27],$ and $d \in [2, 6]$
 - B. $a \in [97, 105], b \in [-125, -121], c \in [36, 47],$ and $d \in [-7, -2]$
 - C. $a \in [97, 105], b \in [-87, -79], c \in [-1, 8],$ and $d \in [2, 6]$
 - D. $a \in [97, 105], b \in [-39, -33], c \in [-38, -27],$ and $d \in [-7, -2]$
 - E. $a \in [97, 105], b \in [32, 40], c \in [-38, -27],$ and $d \in [2, 6]$
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30. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$3 - 3i \text{ and } 4$$

- A. $b \in [-1, 7], c \in [-6, 0],$ and $d \in [-14, -11]$
 - B. $b \in [-1, 7], c \in [-8, -2],$ and $d \in [10, 13]$
 - C. $b \in [5, 20], c \in [34, 44],$ and $d \in [72, 78]$
 - D. $b \in [-10, -5], c \in [34, 44],$ and $d \in [-77, -69]$
 - E. None of the above.
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